Teach Yourself®

GET TALKING ARABIC

AUDIO COURSE



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Pleased to meet you

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- **greet someone and ask how they are**
- **introduce your family and**
- **say *pleased to meet you***

PART 1


TRACK 3

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Arabic expressions and repeat.

English expressions	Arabic expressions
Hello, Fairuz.	*ahlan yaa fairooz.*
Hello, my dear. (to a woman)	*yaa hala Habibti.*
Hello to you.	*yaa hala beetch.*
How are you? (to a woman)	*shlonitch? / izzayik?*
How are you, Fairuz?	*izzayik yaa fayrooz?*
Thanks be to God.	*il-Hamdu-lilaah.*
This is my husband.	*haaza zawji.*
Pleased to meet you.	*tasharafna.*

LANGUAGE TIP!

Stick to one way of asking *How are you?* yourself, but it's also a good idea to be able to recognize as many of the different questions as possible so that you can respond politely. Arabs don't use *thank you* ***(shukran)*** in the reply, but rather *thanks be to God* ***(il-Hamdu-lilaah)***. ***il-Hamdu-lilaah*** is one of the most useful phrases in Arabic. You can use it by itself to reply to *How are you?, Did it go well?, Are you better?* and similar questions. Take time over the pronunciation of this phrase and commit it to memory.

PART 2


TRACK 4

Listen carefully to a conversation between Nadia and her Iraqi friend, Fairuz. Then answer the question below.

1. What is the name of Fairuz's husband? ______________________________

PART 3


TRACK 5

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions. Remember that Nadia speaks first.

1. What question does Nadia ask Fairuz? ______________________________
2. How does Fairuz respond? ______________________________

LANGUAGE TIP!

Sometimes when Arabs speak, they drop the *q*, so the name Tareq can be turned into Tare'.

PART 4


TRACK 6

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *ahlan* mean? ______________________________
2. What does *yaa hala beetch* mean? ______________________________
3. When do you use *il-Hamdu-lilaah*? ______________________________
4. What does *tasharafna yaa Taari'* mean? ______________________________

PART 5


TRACK 7

Now it's time to learn some more expressions for greetings and introductions. Listen to the English words and repeat the Arabic expressions.

▶ English expressions	▶ Arabic expressions
How are you? (to a man)	*shlonak? / izzayak?*
How are you, Sami?	*shlonak, Sami?*
How are you, Tareq?	*izzayak yaa, Taari'?*
Welcome.	*marHaba*
my son	*ibni*
This is my son.	*haaza ibni.*
my father	*abooyaa*
This is my father.	*haaza abooyaa.*
my mother	*ommi*
This is my mother.	*haazi ommi.*
my wife	*zawjti*
This is my wife.	*haazi zawjti.*
my daughter	*binti*
This is my daughter.	*haazi binti.*

Learning Plus!

INTRODUCING YOURSELF


TRACK 8

Listen to the English words for introducing yourself and repeat the Arabic expressions.

▶ English expressions	▶ Arabic expressions
My name's ...	*ana ismi ...*
My name's Sami.	*ana ismi Sami.*
My name's Zayna.	*ana ismi Zayna.*

Conversation Script

▶ **Arabic conversation**

Nadia	*ahlan, ahlan yaa fayrooz!*
Fairuz	*naadya! yaa hala Habibti. shlonitch?*
Nadia	*il-Hamdu-lilaah. izzayik yaa fayrooz?*
Fairuz	*il-Hamdu-lilaah. haaza zawji Taariq.*
Nadia	*tasharafna yaa Taari'.*
Tareq	*yaa hala beetch nadya.*

▶ **English translation**

Nadia	Hello, hello, Fairuz!
Fairuz	Nadia! Hello, my dear. How are you?
Nadia	Thanks be to God (Fine). How are you Fairuz?
Fairuz	Thanks be to God (Fine). This is my husband, Tareq.
Nadia	Pleased to meet you Tareq.
Tareq	Hello to you, Nadia.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 3	Conversation 1, Part 1
Track 4	Conversation 1, Part 2
Track 5	Conversation 1, Part 3
Track 6	Conversation 1, Part 4
Track 7	Conversation 1, Part 5
Track 8	Conversation 1, Learning Plus!

Day 2

Taxi!

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- ask and answer questions about where you're going
- understand and give basic directions and
- say where things are

PART 1


TRACK 9

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Arabic expressions and repeat.

English expressions	Arabic expressions
Where are you going?	*rayHeen fayn?*
Nile Street, please.	*shaariᶜ in-neel, min faDlak.*
Where's that?	*fayn dah?*
In Zamalik.	*fiz-zamaalik.*
There's a large bank there.	*feeh hinaak bank kibeer.*
Yes, I know.	*aywah, ᶜaarif.*
left at the bank	*shimaal ᶜand il-bank*
right at the bank	*yimeen ᶜand il-bank*

LANGUAGE TIP!

What you can understand in a new language will always be greater than what you can produce. As a beginner, focus on the really essential words and phrases. For example, when giving directions you can start by making sure you can say the four words *here* and *there* (***hina*** and ***hinaak***) and *right* and *left* (***yimeen*** and ***shimaal***). Add *please* (***min faDlak***) and already you have a good number of possible combinations: ***hiunaak, min faDlak*** (*over there, please*); ***yimeen hina, min faDlak*** (*right here, please*).

PART 2


TRACK 10

Listen carefully to a conversation between Nadia and a taxi driver at the airport. Then answer the question below.

1. Which street and district does Nadia want to go to? ____________________

PART 3


TRACK 11

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What landmark does Nadia use to direct the taxi driver? ____________________
2. Is Nile Street left or right at this landmark? ____________________

PART 4


TRACK 12

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *rayHeen fayn* mean? ____________________
2. What does *ᶜand* mean? ____________________
3. What does *aywah, ᶜaarif* mean? ____________________

PART 5


TRACK 13

Now it's time to learn some more directions and landmarks. Listen to the English words and repeat the Arabic expressions.

LANGUAGE TIP!

In general, the grammar of spoken Arabic is not very complicated but there are a few basics to grasp. There are genders, masculine and feminine, but you can easily tell them apart. Words are almost always masculine unless they end in the sound *-ah*. So the word *bank* is masculine but the word ***madeena***, meaning *town* or *city*, is feminine because it ends with the sound *-ah*. If we are talking about a large city, you will also hear the sound *–ah* added to the end of the word for *large*: ***madeena kibeera***.

English expressions	Arabic expressions
straight on	*ᶜala Tool*
the lights	*il-ishaara*
at the lights	*ᶜand il-ishaara*
the roundabout (square)	*il-meedaan*
at the roundabout (square)	*ᶜand il-meedaan*
Tahrir Square	*meedaan it-taHreer*
the school	*il-madrasa*
the mosque	*il-masjid*
the market	*is-sooq*
left at the school	*shimaal ᶜand il-madrasa*
right at the mosque	*yimeen ᶜand il-masjid*
straight on at the market	*ᶜala Tool ᶜand is-soog*

Learning Plus!

YOU AND I



In Arabic, verbs and other action words can change according to the subject, in other words according to who is carrying out the action, for example one male, one female or a group of people. Listen to the English words and repeat the Arabic expressions.

English expressions	Arabic expressions
Where are you going? (to group)	*rayHeen fayn?*
Where are you going? (to male)	*raayiH fayn?*
Where are you going? (to female)	*rayHa fayn?*
Where are you going, Sami?	*raayiH fayn yaa saami?*
Where are you going, Nadia?	*rayHa fayn yaa nadya?*
Where are you going, boys?	*rayHeen fayn yaa awlaad?*
I'm going to the bank. (male)	*raayiH il-bank.*
I'm going to the square. (female)	*rayHa il-meedaan.*
We're going to the market.	*rayHeen is-sooq.*
I know. (male, female, group)	*ᶜaarif, ᶜarfa, ᶜarfeen*

Conversation Script

Arabic conversation

Nadia	*taaksi! taaksi!*
Taxi driver	*marHab. rayHeen fayn?*
Nadia	*shaariᶜ in-neel, min faDlak.*
Taxi driver	*shaariᶜ in-neel, fayn dah?*
Nadia	*fiz-zamaalik. feeh hinaak bank kibeer.*
Taxi driver	*aywah, ᶜaarif. shaariᶜ in-neel shimaal ᶜand il-bank.*
Nadia	*laa, yimeen ᶜand il-bank.*
Taxi driver	*aywah, ᶜaarif. yimeen ᶜand il-bank. itfaDDalu.*

English translation

Nadia	Taxi! Taxi!
Taxi driver	Welcome. Where are you going?
Nadia	Nile Street, please.
Taxi driver	Nile Street, where's that?
Nadia	In Zamalik. There's a large bank there.
Taxi driver	Yes, I know. Nile Street is left at the bank.
Nadia	No, right at the bank.
Taxi driver	Yes, I know. Right at the bank. Please get in.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 9	Conversation 2, Part 1
Track 10	Conversation 2, Part 2
Track 11	Conversation 2, Part 3
Track 12	Conversation 2, Part 4
Track 13	Conversation 2, Part 5
Track 14	Conversation 2, Learning Plus!

Can we reserve a room?



Today you will learn how to do the following:

- **reserve a room in a hotel by phone**
- **say what type of room you want and**
- **talk about how long you want to stay**

PART 1


TRACK 15

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Arabic expressions and repeat.

English expressions	Arabic expressions
hotel	*fundu'*
Good evening.	*masaa il-khayr.*
We'd like to book a room for two people.	*nireed niHjiz ghurfa li-shakhSayn.*
please	*min faDlak*
What's your name?	*ism HaDritak eh?*
How many days are you with us here?	*maᶜana hina kaam yohm?*
sir / madam	*yaa fandim*
A week.	*usbooᶜ.*
Certainly.	*HaaDir.*
Goodbye.	*maᶜas-salaama.*

LANGUAGE TIP!
The words making up an expression are not always in exactly the same order in Arabic as they are in English, but you should still try to identify the separate elements so you can understand them in different contexts.

PART 2


TRACK 16

Listen carefully to the conversation between Tareq and the receptionist at a Cairo hotel. Then answer the question below.

1. What is Tareq's family name? ______________________________

PART 3


TRACK 17

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What's the name of the hotel? ______________________________
2. How long does Tareq want to stay? ______________________________

LANGUAGE TIP!
Throughout the Arab world the French word *Corniche* is commonly used to describe a waterfront road or promenade running along the sea or a river. Tareq is booking a hotel in Cairo, and the Corniche runs along the River Nile.

PART 4


TRACK 18

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *masaa il-khayr* mean? ______________________________
2. When do you use *nireed niHjiz ghurfa*? ______________________________
3. What does *li-shakhSayn* mean? ______________________________
4. What does *maᶜas-salaama* mean? ______________________________

PART 5


TRACK 19

Let's learn some alternative phrases that will be useful when reserving a room. Listen to the English words and repeat the Arabic expressions.

▶ English expressions	▶ Arabic expressions
a person	*shakhS*
one person	*shakhS waaHid*
two people	*shakhSayn*
a day	*yohm*
one day	*yohm waaHid*
two days	*yohmayn*
a week	*usbooᶜ*
one week	*usbooᶜ waaHid*
two weeks	*usbooᶜayn*
I'd like to reserve a room for one person.	*areed aHjiz ghurfa li-shakhS waaHid.*
We'd like a room for two days.	*nireed ghurfa li-yohmayn.*
left at the school	*shimaal ᶜand il-madrasa*
right at the mosque	*yimeen ᶜand il-masjid*
straight on at the market	*ᶜala Tool ᶜand is-soog*

Learning Plus!

DESCRIBING HOTEL ROOMS


TRACK 20

Listen to the English words used to describe hotel rooms and repeat the Arabic expressions.

▶ English expressions	▶ Arabic expressions
with a bathroom	*bi-Hammaam*
with a shower	*bi-doosh*
with a balcony	*bi-balakona*
with a view of the sea	*bi-manZar ᶜalal baHr*

Conversation Script

▶ **Arabic conversation**

Receptionist	*fundu' il-korneesh. masaa il-khayr.*
Tareq	*nireed niHjiz ghurfa li-shakhSayn, min faDlak.*
Receptionist	*ism HaDritak eh?*
Tareq	*Taariq ᶜabdullah.*
Receptionist	*maᶜana hina kaam yohm yaa fandim?*
Tareq	*usbooᶜ.*
Receptionist	*HaaDir. maᶜas-salaama.*

▶ **English translation**

Receptionist	Hotel Corniche. Good evening.
Tareq	We'd like to book a room for two people, please.
Receptionist	What's your name?
Tareq	Tareq Abdullah.
Receptionist	How many days are you with us here, sir?
Tareq	A week.
Receptionist	Certainly. Goodbye.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 15	Conversation 3, Part 1
Track 16	Conversation 3, Part 2
Track 17	Conversation 3, Part 3
Track 18	Conversation 3, Part 4
Track 19	Conversation 3, Part 5
Track 20	Conversation 3, Learning Plus!

Ordering drinks and snacks



Today you will learn how to do the following:

- **order basic drinks and snacks and**
- **give your room number**

PART 1


TRACK 21

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Arabic expressions and repeat.

English expressions	Arabic expressions
We'd like a bottle of water and some ice.	*nireed boTal mayy wi shwayit thalij.*
one mango juice	*waaHid ᶜaseer mango*
Anything else?	*Haaga tanya?*
Can we have a cheese sandwich?	*mumkin sandaweeja jubn?*
please (in expectation)	*raja'an*
What room number?	*ghurfa nimra kaam?*
Room 10.	*ghurfa ᶜashara.*

LANGUAGE TIP!

Some Arabic words borrowed from English sound very similar, such as ***boTal*** and ***sandaweeja***. Words like this vary from region to region in the Middle East, but it will help you if you can recognise and use them.

PART 2


TRACK 22

Listen carefully to the conversation between Fairuz and the room service receptionist. Then answer the question below.

1. What drinks and snacks does Fairuz order? ______________________________

PART 3


TRACK 23

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What does Fairuz order to go with the drinks? ______________________________
2. What is Fairuz's room number? ______________________________

PART 4


TRACK 24

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *mayy* mean? ______________________________
2. What does *mumkin* mean? ______________________________
3. What does *Haaga tanya* mean? ______________________________

LANGUAGE TIP!

In these conversations you can see many examples of the ubiquitous Arabic word ***mumkin***. This literally means *possible / allowable*, but is used to mean *can* as in *can I / we... ?* or *you can*. ***Mumkin*** doesn't change for *I*, *we*, *you*, etc. It is possible to use the word by itself with a questioning tone while indicating something, for example you could point at a telephone asking ***mumkin?*** (i.e. *Can I use this telephone?*), to which the answer might be ***mumkin*** (i.e. *yes, you can*).

PART 5


TRACK 25

Let's learn some more drinks and snacks. Listen to the English words and repeat the Arabic expressions.

English expressions

orange juice
apple juice
lemon juice
tea
mint tea
coffee
chicken sandwich
falafel sandwich
egg sandwich
Can I have a mint tea?
We'd like one chicken sandwich,
 one lemon juice and one cola, please.
Can we have an egg sandwich?

Arabic expressions

ᶜaseer burtu'aan
ᶜaseer tuffaaH
ᶜaseer laymoon
shaay
shaay bi-naᶜnaaᶜ
qahwa
sandaweeja dajaaj
sandaweeja falaafel
sandaweeja bayD
mumkin shaay bi-naᶜnaaᶜ?
nireed waahid sandaweeja dajaaj,
 waaHid ᶜaseer laymoon wi-waaHid cola raja'an.
mumkin sandweeja bayD?

Learning Plus!

MORE NUMBERS


TRACK 26

Listen to the English words for numbers and repeat the Arabic numbers.

English expressions	Arabic expressions
one	*waaHid*
two	*itnayn*
three	*talaata*
four	*arbaᶜa*
five	*khamsa*
six	*sitta*
seven	*sabaᶜa*
eight	*tamaanya*
nine	*tisᶜa*
ten	*ᶜashara*

Conversation Script

Arabic conversation

Room service	*'room service'.*
Fairuz	*nireed boTal mayy wi-shwayyit thalij, wi-waaHid ᶜaSeer mango.*
Room service	*HaaDir. Haaga tanya?*
Fairuz	*mumkin sandaweeja jubn rajaᶜan?*
Room service	*mumkin yaa madaam. ghurfa nimra kaam?*
Fairuz	*ghurfa ᶜashara.*

English translation

Room service	Room service.
Fairuz	We'd like a bottle of water and some ice, and one mango juice.
Room service	Certainly. Anything else?
Fairuz	Can we have a cheese sandwich, please?
Room service	Yes you can, madam. What room number?
Fairuz	Room 10.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 21	Conversation 4, Part 1
Track 22	Conversation 4, Part 2
Track 23	Conversation 4, Part 3
Track 24	Conversation 4, Part 4
Track 25	Conversation 4, Part 5
Track 26	Conversation 4, Learning Plus!



Shopping for food

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- ask for items in a shop
- ask for the bill and
- talk about measures for food

PART 1


TRACK 27

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Arabic expressions and repeat.

English expressions	Arabic expressions
Good morning, madam.	*SabaaH il-khayr yaa madaam.*
Can I help you?	*ayy khidma?*
Do you have bread for sandwiches?	*ᶜandukum khubz lis-sandaweeja?*
No, there's none.	*laa, mafeesh.*
But, we have pitta bread.	*bass ᶜandina ᶜaysh baladi.*
I'd like five, please.	*areed khamsa raja'an.*
And half a kilo of white cheese, please.	*wi-nuSSi keelu jubn abyaD, min faDlitch.*
Where are you from?	*HaDritik minayn?*
How much is the bill?	*kam al-Hisaab?*
Four pounds and fifty piastres.	*arbaᶜa ginayh, wi-khamseen irsh.*

PART 2


TRACK 28

Listen carefully to a conversation between Fairuz and the shopkeeper at a local store. Then answer the question below.

1. What two things does Fairuz buy from the store? ______________________

PART 3


TRACK 29

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. How much is the bill? ______________________
2. What additional question did the shopkeeper ask Fairuz about herself?

   ____

PART 4


TRACK 30

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *SabaaH il-khayr* mean? ______________________
2. When do you use *ᶜandukum ...* ? ______________________

LANGUAGE TIP!

One thing to remember, while ***raja'an*** and ***min faDlitch*** both mean *please*, the second one is only used when talking to a woman. Also, Fairuz is Iraqi and so pronounces the ending as *itch*. Arabs from other regions, including Egypt, would pronounce this as ***min faDlik*** or ***min faDlak*** if speaking to a man.

3. What does *laa, mafeesh. bass ᶜandina ᶜaysh baladi* mean? ______________________

4. What does *areed* mean? ______________________

PART 5


TRACK 31

Now it's time to learn some more items from your food shopping list. Listen to the English words and repeat the Arabic expressions.

▶ English expressions	▶ Arabic expressions
tomatoes	*TamaaTim*
cucumber	*khiyaar*
lettuce	*khass*
olives	*zaytoon*
a can of tuna	*ᶜulbit toona*
figs	*teen*
dates	*tamr*
apples	*tuffaaH*
oranges	*burtuquaal*
watermelon	*baTTikh*
a kilo of watermelon	*keelu baTTikh*
half a kilo of cucumbers	*nuSSi keelu khiyaar*

Now listen and respond to the shopkeeper's question. Use the new words you just learned or words from the original conversation. Try asking for different types of food.

Shopkeeper: ayy khidma?

You: ______________________

Learning Plus!

MEASURES FOR BUYING FOODS


TRACK 32

Listen to the English words for different measures used for foods and repeat the Arabic expressions.

▶ English expressions	▶ Arabic expressions
a box, can, or packet of ...	*ᶜulbit ...*
a bag of ...	*kees ...*
a bottle of ... (in Egypt)	*izaazit ...*
a bottle of ... (in Iraq)	*boTal ...*

Conversation Script

▶ **Arabic conversation**

Shopkeeper	*SabaaH il-khayr yaa madaam. ayy khidma?*
Fairuz	*SabaaH in-noor. ᶜandukum khubz lis-sandaweeja?*
Shopkeeper	*laa, mafeesh. bass ᶜandina ᶜaysh baladi.*
Fairuz	*Tayyib, areed khamsa raja'an.*
Shopkeeper	*waaHid, itnayn, talaata, arbaᶜa, khamsa. Haaga taani?*
Fairuz	*wi-nuSSi keelu jubn abyaD, min faDlik.*
Shopkeeper	*HaDritik minayn yaa madaam?*
Fairuz	*ana ᶜiraaqeyya, ᶜaaysha bi dubai.*
Shopkeeper	*ahlan wa-sahlan fi maSr!*
Fairuz	*ahlan beetch. kam al-Hisaab, min faDlitch?*
Shopkeeper	*arbaᶜa ginayh, wi-khamseen irsh.*

▶ **English translation**

Shopkeeper	Good morning, madam. Can I help you?
Fairuz	Good morning. Do you have bread for sandwiches?
Shopkeeper	No, there's none. But, we have pitta bread.
Fairuz	Ok, I'd like five, please.
Shopkeeper	One, two, three, four, five. Anything else?
Fairuz	And half a kilo of white cheese, please.
Shopkeeper	Where are you from madam?
Fairuz	I'm Iraqi. I live in Dubai.
Shopkeeper	Welcome to Egypt!
Fairuz	Welcome to you. How much is the bill, please?
Shopkeeper	Four pounds and fifty piastres.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 27	Conversation 5, Part 1
Track 28	Conversation 5, Part 2
Track 29	Conversation 5, Part 3
Track 30	Conversation 5, Part 4
Track 31	Conversation 5, Part 5
Track 32	Conversation 5, Learning Plus!



In the souk

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- **express yourself when shopping for souvenirs**
- **ask about and understand prices and**
- **talk about what something is made of**

PART 1


TRACK 33

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Arabic expressions and repeat.

▶ **English expressions**

I'd like a ring for my daughter.
How old is she?
Twenty-five years old.
Here you are a beautiful gold ring.
No, I'd like silver.
How much is that?
It's a hundred and ninety pounds.
That's very expensive!
A hundred and seventy-five pounds.
That's my final offer.

▶ **Arabic expressions**

areed khaatim li-binti.
ᶜandaha kaam sana?
khamsa w-ᶜishreen sana.
itfaDDal khaatim gameel dahab.
laa, areed faDDa.
bikam haadha?
bi-miya wi-tisceen ginayh.
haadha ghaali kitheer!
miya khamsa wi-sabaᶜeen ginayh.
aakhir kalaam.

LANGUAGE TIP!

The currency of Egypt is the Egyptian pound. The Arabic word for *pound* (***ginayh***) is derived from the English word *guinea*.

PART 2


TRACK 34

Listen carefully to a conversation between Tareq and a jeweller in a souk. Then answer the questions below.

1. What's the first question the jeweller asks Tareq? ______
2. What kind of ring does Tareq get? ______

PART 3


TRACK 35

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What is the first price the jeweller asks for the ring? ______
2. What price do they agree on after haggling?______

LANGUAGE TIP!

Bargaining is a difficult art to master. Often foreigners struggle to get it right by paying too much, offering a ridiculously low amount or trying to haggle in fixed-priced shops. Try to learn the numbers well. Practise saying your offers and upper limit in advance so you sound confident in the market.

PART 4


TRACK 36

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *faDDa* mean?______
2. When do you use *bikam haadha*?______
3. What does *uf... haadha ghaali kitheer* mean?______
4. When do you use *aakhir kalaam*?______

PART 5


TRACK 37

Now let's have a closer look at the higher numbers you heard when Tareq and the jeweller were talking about prices. Listen to the English words and repeat the Arabic expressions.

▶ **English expressions**	▶ **Arabic expressions**
ten	*ᶜashara*
twenty	*ᶜisheen*
thirty	*talateen*
forty	*arbaᶜeen*
fifty	*khamseen*
sixty	*sitteen*
seventy	*sabaᶜeen*
eighty	*tamaneen*
ninety	*tisaᶜeen*
a hundred	*miya*
seventy-five	*khamsa wi-sabaᶜeen*
ninety-six pounds	*sitta wi-tisaᶜeen jinayh*
seventy-eight pounds	*tamanya wi-sabaᶜeen ginayh*
a hundred and sixty pounds	*miya wi-sitteen jinayh*
a hundred and thirty-five pounds	*miya khamsa wi-talateen ginayh*

Now listen and respond to the question. Use the new words you just learned or words from the original conversation. Try making different money amounts.

Shopper: bikam haadha?

You: ____________________

Learning plus!

BUYING SOUVENIRS


TRACK 38

Listen to the English words for popular souvenirs and repeat the Arabic expressions.

▶ English expressions	▶ Arabic expressions
a plate	*Taba'*
a copper plate	*Taba' niHaas*
a box	*ᶜulba*
a wooden box	*ᶜulba khashab*
a shirt	*qameeS*
a cotton shirt	*qameeS quTn*
a belt	*hizaam*
a leather belt	*hizaam jild*

Conversation Script

▶ Arabic conversation		▶ English translation	
Jeweller	*masaa' il-khayr yaa fandim.*	**Jeweller**	Good evening, sir.
Tareq	*masaa' in-noor. areed khaatim li binti.*	**Tareq**	Good evening. I'd like a ring for my daughter.
Jeweller	*ᶜandaha kaam sana?*	**Jeweller**	How old is she?
Tareq	*khamsa w-ᶜishreen sana.*	**Tareq**	Twenty-five years old.
Jeweller	*itfaDDal ... khaatim gameel dahab.*	**Jeweller**	Here you are ... a beautiful gold ring.
Tareq	*laa, areed faDDa. haadha faDDa? bikam haadha?*	**Tareq**	No, I'd like silver. Is this silver? How much is that?
Jeweller	*aywah faDDa. bi-miya wi-tisᶜeen ginayh.*	**Jeweller**	Yes, it's silver. It's a hundred and ninety pounds.
Tareq	*uf... haadha ghaali kitheer!*	**Tareq**	Oh ... That's very expensive!
Jeweller	*laa, laa nishoof il-wazn! Tayyib, miya wi-tamaneen.*	**Jeweller**	No, no. Let's look at the weight! OK, a hundred and eighty.
Tareq	*miya khamsa wi-sabaᶜeen jinayh. aakhir kalaam.*	**Tareq**	A hundred and seventy-five pounds. That's my final offer.
Jeweller	*maashi. mabrook ᶜala bintak.*	**Jeweller**	OK. Congratulations to your daughter.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 33	Conversation 6, Part 1
Track 34	Conversation 6, Part 2
Track 35	Conversation 6, Part 3
Track 36	Conversation 6, Part 4
Track 37	Conversation 6, Part 5
Track 38	Conversation 6, Learning Plus!



Day 7 Buying tickets

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- say how many tickets you want
- ask how much they are and
- talk about attractions you want to see

PART 1


TRACK 39

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Arabic expressions and repeat.

English expressions	Arabic expressions
How much are tickets for the museum?	*bikam tadhaakir il-matHaf?*
Adults or children?	*kubaar walla aTfaal?*
Two adults.	*ithnayn kubaar.*
The ticket is five pounds.	*it-tadhkara bi-khamsa ginayh.*
And we want to see Tutenkhamun.	*wi-nireed nishoof toot ankh amoon.*
Two pounds extra.	*itnayn ginayh ziyaada.*
The total is fourteen pounds.	*yib'a kulluh arbaᶜtashar ginayh.*
Here you are.	*itfaDDal.*
Six pounds change.	*il-baa'i sitta ginayh.*

LANGUAGE TIP!

The Arabic numbers for eleven to nineteen all end in ***ashar***, which is a contracted form of the word for *ten*.

PART 2


TRACK 40

Listen carefully to the conversation between Tareq and the ticket seller. Then answer the question below.

1. When Tareq asks how much tickets are, what question does the ticket seller ask? ______________________

PART 3


TRACK 41

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. How much extra is it to see Tutenkhamun? ______________________
2. How much does Tareq pay in total? ______________________

LANGUAGE TIP!

A key tip in Arabic is to focus on the consonants and not the vowels. In general, it is the consonants that convey the meaning. Vowels, especially short vowels, often change from dialect to dialect, as they tend to in different English language accents (think of the British and American pronunciations of *tomato*).

PART 4


TRACK 42

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *tadhaakir il-matHaf* mean? ______________________
2. When do you use *itfaDDal*? ______________________
3. What does *il-baa'i* mean? ______________________

PART 5


TRACK 43

There's so much to do when you're on a trip so let's learn some other attractions that you may want to visit. Listen to the English words and repeat the Arabic expressions.

English expressions	Arabic expressions
the pyramids	*il-ahraam*
the temple	*il-maᶜbad*
the palace	*il-qaSr*
the exhibition	*il-maᶜraD*
the boat	*il-markib*
the tour	*il-jawla*

In the conversation with the ticket seller, we heard the expression ***tickets for the museum***. It literally means ***tickets, the museum.*** We don't need the word ***for*** in Arabic. You can put any other attraction directly after the word ***tickets.***

English expressions	Arabic expressions
tickets for the tour	*tadhaakir il-jawla*
tickets for the pyramids	*tadhaakir il-ahraam*
How much are tickets for the pyramids?	*bikam tadhaakir il-ahraam?*
And we want to see the exhibition.	*wi-nireed nishoof il-maᶜrad.*

Now listen and respond to the ticket seller's question. Use the new words you just learned or words from the original conversation.

Ticket seller: *ayy khidma yaa fandim?*

You: ______________________

Learning Plus!

MORE ABOUT NUMBERS AND ACCENTS


TRACK 44

You may have noticed that the ticket seller and Tareq pronounce the number two slightly differently. Listen to the numbers one to nineteen pronounced first with an Egyptian and then with an Iraqi accent. Listen to the English words first, then repeat the Arabic variations.

English expressions	Arabic expressions
one	*waahid, waahid*
two	*itnayn, ithnayn*
three	*talaata, thalaatha*
four	*arbaᶜa, arbaᶜa*
five	*khamsa, khamsa*
six	*sitta, sitta*
seven	*sabaᶜa, sabaᶜa*
eight	*tamanya, thamanya*
nine	*tisᶜa, tisᶜa*
ten	*aᶜshara, aᶜshara*
eleven	*Hidashar, idash*
twelve	*itnashar, ithnash*
thirteen	*talaatashar, thalaathash*
fourteen	*arbaᶜatashar, arbaᶜatash*
fifteen	*khamastashar, khamastash*
sixteen	*sittashar, sittash*
seventeen	*sabaᶜatashar, sabaᶜatasha*
eighteen	*tamantasha, thamantash*
nineteen	*tisᶜatashar, tisᶜatash*

Conversation Script

Arabic conversation

Ticket seller	*ayy khidma yaa fandim?*
Tareq	*bikam tadhaakir il-matHaf, min faDlak?*
Ticket seller	*kubaar walla aTfaal?*
Tareq	*ithnayn kubaar.*
Ticket seller	*it-tadhkara bi-khamsa ginayh.*
Tareq	*wi-nireed nishoof toot ankh amoon.*
Ticket seller	*itnayn ginayh ziyaada. yib'a kulluh arbaᶜtashar ginayh, min faDlak.*
Tareq	*itfaDDal. ᶜishreen jinayh.*
Ticket seller	*itfaDDal. il-baa'i sitta ginayh. maᶜas-salaama.*

English translation

Ticket seller	Can I help you, sir?
Tareq	How much are tickets for the museum, please?
Ticket seller	Adults or children?
Tareq	Two adults.
Ticket seller	The ticket is five pounds.
Tareq	And we want to see Tutenkhamun.
Ticket seller	Two pounds extra. The total is fourteen pounds, please.
Tareq	Here you are. twenty pounds.
Ticket seller	Here you are. Six pounds change. Goodbye.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 39	Conversation 7, Part 1
Track 40	Conversation 7, Part 2
Track 41	Conversation 7, Part 3
Track 42	Conversation 7, Part 4
Track 43	Conversation 7, Part 5
Track 44	Conversation 7, Learning Plus!



Ordering a meal

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- **attract the waiter's attention**
- **order some Middle Eastern dishes and**
- **say you like or don't like something**

PART 1

TRACK 45 **Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Arabic expressions and repeat.**

English expressions

Excuse me!
What's good today?
There's okra with lamb and grilled chicken.

I don't like lamb.
Is there fish?
Would you like grilled or fried?
rice and salad
Give me the grilled chicken with potatoes.
Shall I bring you a plate of tahini?

Arabic expressions

lau samaHt!
shnoo Tayyib al-yohm?
feeh bamya bil-laHma D-Daani wi-firaakh mashweyya.
maaHibb aD-Daani.
feeh samak?
tiHibbi mashwi walla ma'li?
ruzz wi salaTa
aᶜTeeni l-firaakh il-mashweyya maᶜa l-baTaaTaa
ageeb l-HaDritak SaHn TaHeena?

LANGUAGE TIP!

You'll recognize the Arabic word ***al*** meaning *the* from words like algebra and alkali. In spoken Arabic, ***al*** is usually pronounced as *il* as in ***il-baTaaTaa*** (*the potatoes*) and ***il-Hisaab*** (*the bill*). It doesn't change whether a word is masculine or feminine. However, the pronunciation is sometimes affected by the first letter of the following word, for example ***il*** with ***samak*** (*fish*) is pronounced ***is-samak***. It's useful if you can recognize this but it doesn't matter if you always pronounce ***il*** with an *l* as a beginner.

PART 2


TRACK 46

Listen carefully to the conversation between Tareq and Fairuz as they order food at a restaurant. Then answer the question below.

1. Who orders the fried fish and who orders the grilled chicken? ____________

PART 3


TRACK 47

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What does Fairuz order to go with her fish? ____________
2. What does Tareq order to go with his chicken? ____________

LANGUAGE TIP!

When you pronounce Arabic words, note that Arabic doesn't have the sound 'p' and the word *potatoes* is pronounced with a 'b' sound.

PART 4


TRACK 48

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. When do you use *lau samaHt?* ____________
2. What does *maaHibb* mean? ____________
3. What does *maᶜa* mean? ____________
4. What is *SaHn TaHeena?* ____________

PART 5


TRACK 49

We've ordered a few classic dishes. But maybe your favourite foods haven't been mentioned. Here are some more popular Middle-Eastern dishes to add to your menu. Listen to the English words and repeat the Arabic expressions.

English expressions	Arabic expressions
stuffed vegetables	*maHshi*
minced-meat skewers	*kofta*
lentil soup	*shurbit ᶜads*
grilled pigeon	*Hamaam mashwee*
cracked-wheat and parsley salad	*tebouleh*
aubergine dip	*babaghanooj*
stew cooked in a clay pot	*Taajin*
peas	*bisilla*
Minced-meat skewers with rice, please.	*kofta maᶜa ruzz min faDlak.*
And give me a plate of aubergine dip.	*w-aᶜTeeni SaHn babaghanooj.*
Excuse me! Grilled pigeon with salad, please.	*Lau samaHt! Hamaam mashwee maᶜa salaTa raja'an.*

Learning Plus!

EXPRESSING LIKES AND DISLIKES


TRACK 50

The word that covers *don't* or *doesn't* in Arabic is *maa.* Listen to the English words and repeat the Arabic words for expressing likes and dislikes.

English expressions

I like (Iraqi)
I don't like (Iraqi)
I like (Egyptian)
I don't like (Egyptian)

Arabic expressions

aHibb
maaHibb
baHibb
maabaHibbish

Conversation Script

Arabic conversation

Tareq	*lau samaHt! shnoo Tayyib al-yohm?*
Waiter	*feeh bamya bil-laHma D-Daani wi-firaakh mashweyya.*
Fairuz	*maaHibb aD-Daani. feeh samak?*
Waiter	*feeh samak yaa madaam. tiHibbi mashwi walla ma'li?*
Fairuz	*maqli, min faDlak. maᶜa ruzz wi salaTa.*
Tareq	*w-acTeeni l-firaakh il-mashweyya maᶜa l-baTaaTaa.*
Waiter	*ageeb l-HaDritak SaHn TaHeena?*
Fairuz	*naᶜm, w-ithnayn ᶜaSeer mango, min faDlak.*

English translation

Tareq	Excuse me! What's good today?
Waiter	There's okra with lamb and grilled chicken.
Fairuz	I don't like lamb. Is there fish?
Waiter	There is fish, madam. Would you like grilled or fried?
Fairuz	Fried, please. With rice and salad.
Tareq	Give me the grilled chicken with potatoes.
Waiter	Shall I bring you a plate of tahini?
Fairuz	Yes, and two mango juices, please.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 45	Conversation 8, Part 1
Track 46	Conversation 8, Part 2
Track 47	Conversation 8, Part 3
Track 48	Conversation 8, Part 4
Track 49	Conversation 8, Part 5
Track 50	Conversation 8, Learning Plus!



At the pharmacy

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- **describe ailments and**
- **understand simple advice from a pharmacist**

PART 1


TRACK 51

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Arabic expressions and repeat.

English expressions

My wife is sick ...
I don't know what's the matter with her.
My wife is sick and I don't know what's the matter with her.
What are the symptoms, please?
Her face is pale.
She feels dizzy and has a headache.
Is there any temperature?
Does she have diarrhoea?
Yesterday we were on a boat in the sun.
I have medicine for sunstroke.
A pill every four hours.
Anything else, doctor?
Lots of water and complete rest.

Arabic expressions

zawjti mareeDa ...
maa aᶜraf shubeehaa.
zawjti mareeDa wi-maa aᶜraf shubeehaa.
eh il-acraaD lau samaHt?
wijhaa aSfar.
ᶜandahaa dawkha wi-Sodaaᶜ.
feeh Haraara?
ᶜandahaa is-haal?
il-baarHa kunna ᶜala markib fish-shams.
ᶜandi dawa li-Darbit ish-shams.
Habba kull arbaᶜa saᶜaat.
shi thaani yaa doktor?
mayya kiteer wi raaHa taamma.

LANGUAGE TIP!

If you're having trouble with some of the longer phrases, it's a good idea to break them down into smaller pieces, learn those, and move back to the full phrase when you're more confident.

PART 2


TRACK 52

Fairuz isn't feeling well and Tareq has gone to the pharmacy. Listen carefully to the conversation between Tareq and a pharmacist. Then answer the question below.

1. What conclusion is reached? ______________________________

PART 3


TRACK 53

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What three symptoms does Tareq describe to the pharmacist?
____
2. What two additional symptoms does the pharmacist ask about?
____

PART 4


TRACK 54

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *mareeDa* mean? ______________________________
2. What does *eh* mean? ______________________________
3. What does *ish-shams* mean? ______________________________
4. What does *kiteer* mean? ______________________________

LANGUAGE TIP!

Most plurals in Arabic bear a resemblance to the singular but have different vowel patterns, for example ***markib*** (*boat*), ***maraakib*** (*boats*), ***Habba*** (*tablet / pill*), ***Huboob*** (*tablets / pills*). The nearest analogy in English is in plurals such as *goose / geese* or *mouse / mice*. Learn important Arabic plurals by heart at the beginning and later on, patterns will emerge.

PART 5


TRACK 55

Hopefully you can skip the pharmacy, but it's best to know some more basic ailments in case you need to explain a problem. Listen to the English words and repeat the Arabic expressions.

English expressions

a cold
a pain
a stomachache
constipation
an allergy
insect bites
I have a cold.
I have a pain here.
I have an allergy to fish.

Arabic expressions

bard
alam
maghaSS
imsaak
Hassaaseya
ladgh il-Hasharaat
ᶜandi bard.
ᶜandi alam hina.
ᶜandi Hassaaseya lis-samak.

Now listen and respond to the pharmacist's question. Describe two or three ailments. Use the new words you just learned or words from the original conversation.

Pharmacist: *eh il-acraaD lau samaHt?*

You: ____________________

Learning Plus!

TALKING ABOUT ILLNESSES


TRACK 56

Tareq was asking for advice about his wife, Fairuz, so all of the discussion was about her symptoms. But you might want to talk about yourself. Listen to the English words and repeat the Arabic expressions.

▶ **English expressions**

I'm sick. (man)
I'm sick. (woman)
I have a cold.
Do you have ... ?
Do you have a headache? (to a woman)
Do you have a headache? (to a man)

▶ **Arabic expressions**

ana mareeD.
ana mareeDa.
ᶜandi bard.
ᶜandak ... ?
ᶜandak Sodaaᶜ?
ᶜandik Sodaaᶜ?

Conversation Script

▶ **Arabic conversation**

Pharmacist *ahlan wi-sahlan. ayy khidma yaa ustaaz?*

Tareq *zawjti mareeDa wi-maa aᶜraf shubeehaa.*

Pharmacist *eh il-acraaD lau samaHt?*

Tareq *wijhaa aSfar wi-ᶜandahaa dawkha wi-Sodaaᶜ.*

Pharmacist *feeh Haraara? ᶜandahaa is-haal?*

Tareq *laa, laakin il-baarHa kunna ᶜala markib fish-shams.*

Pharmacist *ᶜandi dawa li-Darbit ish-shams. Habba kull arbaᶜa saᶜaat.*

Tareq *shi thaani yaa doktor?*

Pharmacist *mayya kiteer wi raaHa taamma.*

▶ **English translation**

Pharmacist Hello and welcome. Can I help you, sir?

Tareq My wife is sick and I don't know what's the matter with her.

Pharmacist What are the symptoms, please?

Tareq Her face is pale and she feels dizzy and has a headache.

Pharmacist Is there any temperature? Does she have diarrhoea?

Tareq No, but yesterday we were on a boat in the sun.

Pharmacist I have medicine for sunstroke. A pill every four hours.

Tareq Anything else, doctor?

Pharmacist Lots of water and complete rest.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 51	Conversation 9, Part 1
Track 52	Conversation 9, Part 2
Track 53	Conversation 9, Part 3
Track 54	Conversation 9, Part 4
Track 55	Conversation 9, Part 5
Track 56	Conversation 9, Learning Plus!

Day 10 Saying goodbye

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- **direct a taxi to the airport**
- **talk about when you hope to see someone again and**
- **say goodbye**

PART 1


TRACK 57

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Arabic expressions and repeat.

English expressions	Arabic expressions
Taxi! Cairo airport, please.	*taaksi! maTaar il-qaahira, min faDlak.*
Domestic, belonging to Egypt Air.	*id-daakhli bitaaᶜa maSr liT-Tayaraan.*
The International building, belonging to Emirate Airlines.	*il-mabna id-dawli, bitaaᶜa khuTooT il-imaaraat.*
How many bags?	*kaam shanTa?*
These three?	*talaata dool?*
two only	*ithnayn bass*
I'll see you next summer.	*ashoofkum iS-Sayf il-jaay.*
God willing.	*inshaa'allah.*
Goodbye.	*maᶜa-salaama.*

LANGUAGE TIP!

As we said earlier, you will notice quite a number of English words used in spoken Arabic, for example ***taaksi*** and ***eemayl*** in this conversation. Increasingly English is creeping into modern Arabic, particularly in the fields of technology and popular culture. More conservative Arab linguists (and some dialects) favour the purer alternatives, for example ***sayyaarat ujra*** (*car for rent*) for *taxi*, or ***bareed elektronee*** (*electronic mail)* for *email*.

PART 2


TRACK 58

Nadia is hailing a taxi to take Fairuz and Tareq to Cairo airport. Listen carefully to the conversation between Nadia and a taxi driver. Then answer the question below.

1. With which airline are Fairuz and Tareq flying? ______________________

PART 3


TRACK 59

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. How many bags do Tareq and Fairuz have? ______________________
2. When does Fairuz hope to see Nadia again? ______________________

LANGUAGE TIP!

You've probably heard the phrase ***inshaa'allah*** before you started learning Arabic. It literally means *if God wills* and is the standard companion to any talk of future plans. Sometimes it is misinterpreted by outsiders as meaning *maybe*, but it is simply an acknowledgement of the innate uncertainty of the future. The meaning is more *Certainly, unless an unpredictable act of God prevents it.*

PART 4


TRACK 60

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *bass* mean? ______________________
2. When do you use *bitaaᶜa*? ______________________
3. What does *inshaa'allah* mean? ______________________

PART 5


TRACK 61

Now it's time to learn some other destinations for the taxi driver. Listen to the English words and repeat the Arabic expressions.

English expressions
the station
the train station
the bus station
the hotel
the Safeer hotel
the port
Taxi! The bus station, please.
Taxi! The port, please.

Arabic expressions
il-maHaTTa
maHaTTit il-qiTaar
maHaTTit il-buS
il-fundu’
fundu’ safeer
il-meena
taaksi! maHaTTit il-buS, min faDlak.
taaksi! il-meena, min faDlak.

Learning Plus!

MORE PARTING PHRASES


TRACK 62

Listen to the English words and repeat the Arabic expressions.

English expressions
Have a good journey! (Happy journey!)
Good luck! (Happy luck!)
It was a happy holiday!
In God’s hands.
See you soon, God willing!

Arabic expressions
riHla saᶜeeda!
Hazz saᶜeed!
kaanat ijaaza saᶜeeda!
fi eemaan allah.
ashoofak baᶜdayn inshaa’allah!

Conversation Script

Arabic conversation

Nadia	*taaksi! maTaar il-qaahira, min faDlak. il-mabna l-gideed.*
Taxi driver	*il-mabna l-gideed? nimra waaHid?*
Tareq	*laa. ithnayn.*
Taxi driver	*aywah, ana ᶜaarif. id-daakhli, bitaaᶜa maSr liT-Tayaraan.*
Nadia	*laa. il-mabna id-dawli, bitaaᶜa khuTooT il-imaraat.*
Taxi driver	*aywah, ana ᶜaarif. kaam shanTa? talaata dool?*
Fairuz	*laa, ithnayn bass ... ashoofkum iS-Sayf il-jaay yaa nadya!*
Nadia	*inshaa’allah. maᶜas-salaama yaa fayrooz! maᶜas- salaama yaa Taari’!*
Fairuz & Tareq	*maᶜas-salaama!*

English translation

Nadia	Taxi! Cairo airport, please. The new building.
Taxi driver	The new building? Number one?
Tareq	No. Two.
Taxi driver	Yes, I know. Domestic, belonging to Egypt Air.
Nadia	No. The International building, belonging to Emirate Airlines.
Taxi driver	Yes, I know. How many bags? These three?
Fairuz	No, two only ... I’ll see you next summer, Nadia!
Nadia	God willing. Goodbye Fairuz! Goodbye Tareq!
Fairuz & Tareq	Goodbye!

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 57	Conversation 10, Part 1
Track 58	Conversation 10, Part 2
Track 59	Conversation 10, Part 3
Track 60	Conversation 10, Part 4
Track 61	Conversation 10, Part 5
Track 62	Conversation 10, Learning Plus!

Answers

Day 1

Part 2. 1. His name is Tareq. **Part 3.** 1. How are you Fairuz? 2. She says *Fine*, or literally *Thanks be to God.* **Part 4.** 1. It means *Hello.* 2. It means *Hello to you.* 3. You use it when answering a question about how you are. 4. It means *Pleased to meet you, Tareq.*

Day 2

Part 2. 1. Nadia wants to go to Nile Street in the district of Zamalik. **Part 3.** 1. She uses a large bank as a landmark. 2. Nile Street is a right at the bank. **Part 4.** 1. It means *Where are you going?* 2. It means *at.* 3. It means *Yes, I know.*

Day 3

Part 2. 1. His family name is *Abdullah.* **Part 3.** 1. The name of the hotel is *Hotel Corniche*. 2. Tareq wants to stay for a week. **Part 4.** 1. It means *Good evening.* 2. You use it when reserving a hotel room. 3. It means *for two people.* 4. It means *Goodbye.*

Day 4

Part 2. 1. She orders a bottle of water, one mango juice and a cheese sandwich. **Part 3.** 1. Fairuz orders some ice to go with the drinks. 2. Fairuz's room is Room 10. **Part 4.** 1. It means *water.* 2. It means *Can we have?* 3. It means *Anything else?*

Day 5

Part 2. 1. She buys five pitta breads and half a kilo of white cheese. **Part 3.** 1. The cost is four pounds and fifty piastres. 2. The additional question the shopkeeper asks is *Where are you from, madam?* **Part 4.** 1. It means *Good morning.* 2. You use it when asking if something is available. 3. It means *No, there's none. But we have pitta bread.* 4. It means *I'd like.* **Part 5.** Sample answer: *nuSSi keelu TamaaTim.*

Day 6

Part 2. 1. The first question is *How old is she?* 2. Tareq gets a silver ring. **Part 3.** 1. The asking price is initially a hundred and ninety pounds. 2. They agree to a price of a hundred and seventy-five pounds. **Part 4.** 1. It means silver. 2. You use it when asking the price of something. 3. It means *Oh, that's very expensive!* 4. You use it when making a final offer. **Part 5.** Sample answer: *khamsa wi-tamaneen ginayh.*

Day 7

Part 2. 1. The ticket seller asks *Adults or children?* **Part 3.** 1. It is two pounds extra to see Tutenkhamun. 2. Tareq pays 14 pounds total. **Part 4.** 1. It means *tickets for the museum.* 2. You use it when handing something over. 3. It means *the change.* **Part 5.** Sample answer: *bikam tadhaakir il-metHaf*?

Day 8

Part 2. 1. Fairuz orders the fried fish, and Tareq orders the grilled chicken. **Part 3.** 1. She orders rice and salad. 2. He orders potatoes. **Part 4.** 1. You use it to attract someone's attention. 2. It means *I don't like*. 3. It means *with*, as in *together with* or *accompanied by.* 4. It means *a plate of tahini.*

Day 9

Part 2. 1. The doctor's conclusion is that Fairuz has sunstroke. **Part 3.** 1. Tareq says her face is pale, she feels dizzy and she has a headache. 2. The doctor asks whether she has a temperature or diarrhoea. **Part 4.** 1. It means *sick.* 2. It means *what.* 3. It means *the sun.* 4. It means *lots of* or *a lot of*. **Part 5.** Sample answer: *ᶜandi alam hina wi-imsaak.*

Day 10

Part 2. 1. They are flying Emirates Airlines. **Part 3.** 1. They have two bags. 2. They plan on seeing each other next summer. **Part 4.** 1. It means *only.* 2. You use it when talking about *belonging.* 3. It means *God willing.*